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PATENT

REMOVABLE MEDICAL IMPLANT CLOSURE FOR OPEN HEADED IMPLANTS

Background of the Invention

1	The present invention is directed to a closure for use
2	in conjunction with medical implants that have open heads
3	for receiving rods and the like and, in particular, to such
4	a closure that includes a break-off installation head and a
5	second removal head.
6	Various medical implants that are especially used in
7	conjunction with spinal surgery include open heads that
8	receive rods and other elements of an overall implant
9	system. These implants include bone screws, hooks and
10	related parts that are variously used to produce an overall
11	implant system. The implant system, in turn, provides
12	support to a patient's spine to compensate for disease,
13	injury or congenital defects.
14	Open headed implants normally have a pair of spaced
15	arms that are positioned on opposite sides of a channel tha

receives a rod or the like for securing the implant to the

rod. The open headed implants are often preferable in

- 1 certain situations where it is better to lay a rod or other
- 2 element into the head rather than thread a rod through a
- 3 closed head. For example, where a rod must join with a
- 4 large number of bone screws along a substantial length of
- 5 curved spine, it is extremely difficult, if not impossible,
- 6 to thread the rod through each of the bone screws and follow
- 7 the curvature of the spine at the same time. Consequently,
- 8 open headed elements are typically very important in use
- 9 with spinal implant systems. However, open headed implants
- 10 have to be effectively closed to capture the rod or rod-like
- 11 member and locked in order to secure the rod member in a
- 12 fixed position relative to the implant and further the
- 13 closure must be removable should it be necessary to
- 14 disassemble at least that portion of the overall implant
- 15 system for some reason.
- 16 Plug-like closures have been provided for open headed
- 17 implants in the prior art. Such prior art closures are
- 18 externally threaded and are screwed into mating threads on
- 19 the interior surfaces of the implant arms. Most of the
- 20 prior art plug like closures have had a fairly large profile
- 21 in that they extend substantially above the implant in order
- 22 to have sufficient structure to both install and remove the
- 23 plug or, alternatively, the implant is made taller. Both of

- 1 these alternatives are undesirable, since it is preferred to
- 2 have as low a profile as possible with respect to the
- 3 overall system in order to have a minimal impact on the
- 4 patient's body subsequent to installation. Furthermore,
- 5 many of the prior art devices cannot be sufficiently
- 6 tightened or torqued against the rod member so as to lock
- 7 the rod from both axial and rotational movement relative to
- 8 the implant. The various elements of the overall implant
- 9 system are relatively small and the body can exert
- 10 substantial forces on these elements, especially in
- 11 situations where greater than normal forces are applied,
- 12 such as accidents or the like. Slippage between the various
- 13 elements can result in failure of the overall system and
- 14 serious injury to a patient.
- 15 Consequently, it is desirable to be able to both lock
- 16 the rod member relative to the implant with the closure by
- 17 use of high torquing forces during installation with a
- 18 relatively low profile subsequent to installation and yet
- 19 still have sufficient structure and ability to remove the
- 20 closure should it be necessary at a later time.

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1 <u>Summary of the Invention</u>

- 2 A closure is provided for an open headed medical
- 3 implant. The implant may be a bone screw, hook or other
- 4 element used in a spinal implant system for providing
- 5 support or reconstruction to the spine. The implant
- 6 includes a head having a pair of spaced arms with a channel
- 7 located therebetween. The channel receives a rod member
- 8 through the open end of the implant head.
- The closure then is used to close the head subsequent
- 10 to the head receiving the rod member. In particular, the
- 11 arms of the head are internally threaded with a
- 12 discontinuous thread and the closure is externally threaded
- 13 so as to be screwable into the threads of the head. Once
- 14 the closure is threadably received in the head, the closure
- 15 acts to capture the rod member.
- The closure also includes a breakaway driving or
- 17 installation head that has a polyhedral shaped external
- 18 surface that is sized and shaped to be received in a driving
- 19 socket of a first tool. The plug is torqued by the first
- 20 tool acting on the driving head until a predetermined torque
- 21 is achieved at which time, the driving head breaks away
- 22 along a break off region. The breaking away of the driving
- 23 head provides for a low profile. The closure is torqued to

1	a preselected torque by the driving head which may be on the
2	order of 100 inch pounds, so as to bias the closure against
3	the rod member so as to lock the rod member in the implant
4	against both relative axial and rotational movement
5	therebetween.
6	The closure further includes a removal head that has a
7	polyhedral cross section that is different in comparison to

polyhedral cross section that is different in comparison to the polyhedral cross section of the driving member, so that a common tool cannot be accidently used to drive both and over-torque the closure upon installation. The removal head mates with a second removal tool that allows for unscrewing the closure from the implant for removal purposes. The removal head is smaller in comparison to the installation head.

Objects and Advantages of the Invention

Therefore, the objects of the present invention are to:

provide a closure for use in conjunction with open ended

medical implants that provides capture of a rod member,

locking of the rod member with respect to the medical

implant against both rotational and axial movement and

removal of the closure should removal be necessary; to

- 1 provide such a closure having a plug body that is sized and
- 2 shaped to be mateably received in threads of arms associated
- 3 with the medical implant; to provide such a closure having a
- 4 driving head that breaks away at a predetermined torque to
- 5 provide a comparatively low profile; to provide such a
- 6 closure having a smaller removal head that remains with the
- 7 closure subsequent to breakaway of the driving head; to
- 8 provide a removal head that has a different cross section
- 9 associated therewith in comparison to the driving head such
- 10 that a socket tool utilized for torquing the driving head
- 11 cannot be inadvertently engaged with the removal head to
- 12 over torque the closure upon installation; and to provide
- 13 such a closure and overall system which is relatively easy
- 14 to use, inexpensive to produce and especially well adapted
- 15 for the intended usage thereof.
- Other objects and advantages of this invention will
- 17 become apparent from the following description taken in
- 18 conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein are set
- 19 forth, by way of illustration and example, certain
- 20 embodiments of this invention.
- The drawings constitute a part of this specification
- 22 and include exemplary embodiments of the present invention
- 23 and illustrate various objects and features thereof.

1	Brief Description of the Drawings
2	
3	Figure 1 is an exploded and perspective view of an open
4	headed bone screw and closure therefore in accordance with
5	the present invention.
6	Figure 2 is a fragmentary side elevational view of the
7	bone screw and closure with the closure being installed in
8	the bone screw and being rotated by an installation tool.
9	Figure 3 is a fragmentary side elevational view of the
10	bone screw with the closure plug fully installed therein and
11	with the driving head of the closure broken away.
12	Figure 4 is a fragmentary top plan view of the bone
13	screw, rod and closure subsequent to installation.
14	Figure 5 is a fragmentary side elevational view of the
15	bone screw and closure illustrated with a closure removal
16	tool just prior to joining with the closure
17	Figure 6 is a fragmentary cross sectional view of the
18	bone screw, rod, closure and closure removal tool at the
19	initiation of removal of the closure from the bone screw.
20	
21	Detailed Description of the Illustrated Embodiment
22	As required, detailed embodiments of the present

invention are disclosed herein; however, it is to be

- 1 understood that the disclosed embodiments are merely
- 2 exemplary of the invention, which may be embodied in various
- 3 forms. Therefore, specific structural and functional
- 4 details disclosed herein are not to be interpreted as
- 5 limiting, but merely as a basis for the claims and as a
- 6 representative basis for teaching one skilled in the art to
- 7 variously employ the present invention in virtually any
- 8 appropriately detailed structure.
- 9 The reference numeral 1 generally designates a closure
- 10 in accordance with the present invention. The closure 1 is
- 11 shown utilized in conjunction with a medical implant bone
- 12 screw 5 and rod 6 that are operably incorporated in an
- 13 overall spinal implant system for correcting deformities,
- 14 injuries, or defects to the spinal column of the patient.
- 15 In use the bone screw 5 is inserted into a vertebral body 8.
- 16 The bone screw 5 includes a shank 12 and an open head
- 17 13. The head 13 has a pair of spaced and generally parallel
- 18 arms 15 and 16 that form a channel 17 therebetween that is
- 19 open at the distal ends of the arms 15 and 16. The arms 15
- 20 and 16 each include radially inward or interior surfaces 20
- 21 and 21 that are threaded, but spaced and not continuous with
- 22 one another.

Although the closure 1 of the present invention is illustrated with a bone screw 5 having an open head, it foreseen that the closure 5 may be used in conjunction with 3 any type of medical implant having a similar type of open 4 head, including hooks and the like used in spinal surgery. 5 The rod 6 is an elongate, often curved, rod or elongate 6 rod-like member that generally extends between multiple bone 7 screws 5 of the type shown here or other elements of the 8 spinal system. It is also foreseen that the rod member 6 9 could be a connector between two laterally spaced elements 10 of the overall system and similar structures that are 11 elongate or have a rod-like portion that can be placed 12 within the channel 17. The illustrated rod member 6 is 13 circular in cross section and has a smooth external surface, 14 however in accordance with the invention it is foreseen that 15 rods having other types of cross section and having rough or 16 knurled external surfaces could be utilized. 17 The closure 1 includes a body 24 that is disc or plug 18 shaped with a circular horizontal cross section. 19 has a radially outward cylindrical shaped surface 26 that is 20 threaded with a thread that is mateable with the threads on 21

the interior surfaces 20 and 21 of the arms 15 and 16.

- 1 body 24 is relatively thin having a thickness that is
- 2 substantially less than its diameter.
- 3 A driving or installation head 29 and a removal head 30
- 4 are also coaxially attached initially to the body 24. The
- 5 driving head 29 is secured to the body at a breakaway region
- 6 33 just above the removal head 30 and is designed to break
- 7 away from the remainder of the closure 1 subsequent to a
- 8 predetermined torque being applied to the driving head 29,
- 9 such as 100 inch pounds, during installation of the closure
- 10 1 into the bone screw 5. The driving head 29 broken away
- 11 from the body 24 is shown in Figure 3.
- 12 The driving head 29 has a cross section perpendicular
- 13 to its axis of rotation that is hexagonal and is formed by
- 14 six flat faces that are joined together in a hexagonal
- 15 pattern.
- An installation tool 38 is provided for driving and
- 17 torquing the driving head 29. The installation tool 38
- 18 includes a gripable handle 39 that allows a user to rotate
- 19 the tool and a socket 40. The socket 40 is shaped and sized
- 20 to snugly receive the driving head 29, as is shown in Figure
- 21 2.
- The closure body 24 has an upper surface 43 and a lower
- 23 surface 44. Located on the closure body upper surface 43 is

- 1 the removal head 30 at a location whereat it is coaxial with
- 2 the body 24, but positioned beneath the driving head 29 and
- 3 the breakaway region 33 so that the removal head 30 remains
- 4 with the body 24 when the driving head 29 is broken away. A
- 5 point 45 depends from the lower surface 44 of the body 24.
- The illustrated removal head 30 has a square cross
- 7 section perpendicular to its axis of rotation. Preferably
- 8 the removal head 30 has a different cross section as
- 9 compared to the driving head 29 so that the installation
- 10 tool 38 cannot inadvertently grip the removal head 30 when
- installing the closure 1 and thereby produce too much torque
- 12 by bypassing the torque limitation associated with the
- 13 breakoff driving head 29. This can be accomplished by
- 14 having the removal head 30 be either significantly larger or
- 15 smaller than the driving head 30 in cross section, while
- 16 retaining the same polyhedral shape, and/or by providing the
- 17 driving head 29 and removal head 30 with different
- 18 polyhedral shaped cross sections that are incompatible with
- 19 one another and especially providing the removal head with a
- 20 cross section that is incompatible with the socket 40 of the
- 21 installation tool 38. In the illustrated embodiment the
- 22 removal head 30 is square and smaller than the hexagonal
- 23 driving head.

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the bone screw 5.

Subsequent to installation it may be necessary to 1 remove the closure 1 for various reasons. When removal is 2 3 necessary, a removal tool 47 is utilized. The removal tool 47 includes a gripable handle 48 and a lower socket 49. 4 cross section of the socket 49 is essentially identical to, 5 6 but the reverse of, the cross section of the removal tool 30, perpendicular to the axis or rotation thereof so that 7 the removal head 30 is snugly receivable in the socket 49. 8 This allows the socket 49 to mate with the removal head 30, as is shown in Figure 6 to allow the closure 1 to be 10 unscrewed from the bone screw 5. Removal usually takes less 11 torque in comparison to installation, so the head 30 may be 12 smaller than the head 29. 13 Thus the installation tool 38 is utilized to install 14 the closure 1 in a bone screw 5 during which installation 15 the driving head 29 breaks from the body 24 of the closure 1 16 at a predetermined torque so as to tightly snug the closure 17 1 against the rod member 6 and lock the rod member 6 in 18 position relative to the bone screw 5. If removal of the 19 closure 1 is required, the removal tool 47 is utilized to 20

unscrew the closure body 24 using the removal head 30 from

It is to be understood that while certain forms of the present invention have been illustrated and described herein, it is not to be limited to the specific forms or arrangement of parts described and shown.